[MANGO I.]

233 [136] of about 700 head of cattle are pastured on the grasslands. A herd The hills are roamed by flocks of turkeys.

2 13 The east bay is of remarkable formation. It is about half a mile long by a quarter of a mile wide, nearly entirely surrounded by a ridge of limestone, and with an entrance scarcely 100 yards wide thru which the flood tide attains a velocity of 7 knots. The tide inside is about half an hour later than outside.

There is a small islet near the outer edge of the reef on the S.W.

[p.64]

13 26. **KANATHEA** is a circular island of volcanic material, 2 to 2 1/2 miles in diameter, lying 7 miles west of Vanua Mbalavu and 8 miles north of Mango. (S.17° 15', 179° 10' W.) It is surrounded by a fringing reef, and from the east side a loop of barrier reef extends about 6 miles to the N.E., enclosing a spacious lagoon. On the north [504] side there is an indentation in the shore reef within which small craft may anchor within a few hundred feet of a small wharf. The island is undulating and hilly, with several peaks of fair height, the highest (830') overlooking the N.W.shore. On the north-east rises a hill, on the S.E. side of which is a conspicuous thumb-like shaft of volcanic rock. The hills in several places rise in sheer cliffs of this material.

[312] Water is abundant, the interior being drained by several streams.

[245] The valley bottoms and more gradual slopes are thickly planted with coconut palms. The summits of the hills are partly wooded.

423 The island is privately owned and over 600 tons of copra are pro-
245 duced annually. 700 head of cattle are pastured and flocks of
233 turkeys roam the hills. In former times cotton and later sugar cane
136 were successfully grown. There is no native population, all the workmen
248 being Indians.
249
162 As bird life is carefully protected, insects are somewhat reduced in numbers. A strict quarentine is also maintained against weeds.

13

[p.66]

[SUSUI I.]

13 the highest portion of which is a central transverse ridge, 430 feet high. The eastern half is a long, grassy flat of volcanic material, thickly covered with groves of coconut palms, which run up the eastern slope of the central hill. On the flat are two small hills covered with Casuarina trees. The village of Susui is situated at the N.W. [361] corner of this flat, at the head of a small bay. It has a population [161] of 67. The island is said to be used as a grazing ground for cattle. [233] Considerable copra is also produced. [295]

To the eastward are two small islands. The larger one, 190 feet high, has a small grove of cocomut palms. The smaller, 80 feet high, rises more abruptly with rocky slopes adorned with Casuarina trees.

[p.71]